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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/920,943	08/03/2001	Mark Lynch	P67024US0	5857
7590	11/22/2006		EXAMINER	
REED SMITH LLP 2500 ONE LIBERTY PLACE PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7301				LIN, KELVIN Y
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2142	

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/920,943	LYNCH ET AL.
	Examiner Kelvin Lin	Art Unit 2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,6- 21 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1,6- 21 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

Detailed Action

Response to Remarks

1. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks from page 9 to 16, filed on Sept. 14, 2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1, 6-21 under 35 USC 103(a) as the combination of Jamtgaard in view of Wanderski have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Sull et al., (USPGPUB No. 2002/0069218).

Response to Amended Claims

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1, 6-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Jamtgaard et al., (U.S. Patent 6430624) in view of Sull et al., (USPGPUB No. 2002/0069218).

2. Regarding claim 1, Jamtgaard teaches an e-business mobility platform comprising:

- a request handler interface for communicating with a user devices to receive a request for content and for downloading the content to the requesting user device in a format suitable for the user device, (Jamtgaard, col.7, l.30-45).
- a content interface for communicating with content servers to retrieve requested content (Jamtgaard, col.7, l.35-40, col.9, l.48-51),
- a transformation engine for dynamically transforming content received from the content server in real time to a suitable format for the user device, and for routing the transformed content to the request handler interface for download to the requesting user device to complete a transaction initiated by the request for content, the transformation engine performing said transformation according to (Jamtgaard, col.10, l.48-67, col.11, l.1-3) –
- Jamtgaard does not specifically disclose this limitation. However Sull discloses about intention tag which are in the content and which capture non-presentation properties of the content as

intended by an author, including indicating relationship between blocks of content to be preserved in the transformed content (Sull, [0162]-[0163], in which the edited file with manipulated tag can be accessed to link seamlessly, i.e. indicating the relationship and preserved in the transformed content, in the new edited arrangement, and in [0170] the tag can come in several varieties such as text information embedded into file).

Because knowing that the Sull's structure teaches the indexing, tagging, editing (Sull, abstract), and capture text information in the file and can be utilizing for editing (Sull, [0165], [0170]), it would have been obvious to use the scheme of Sull in the device of Jamtgaard for atomic editing in the web page content, prior to the translation server (Jamtgaard, fig. 3, and col.13, l.38-42). Therefore, the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention.

- Jamtgaard discloses about task tag which are in the content and which indicate block of the content which are optional or alternative for user device types (Jamtgaard, col. 13, l.28-30).
 - Presentation tag indicating content presentation attributes (Jamtgaard, col.3, l.2-8, col.5, l.29-34); and
 - The transformation engine converts the content to a document object model (DOM) in which nodes correspond to document tag,

and transforms the document object model by parsing tags indicating blocks of content and deciding on transformation on a block-by-block basis according to the task and intention tags (Jamtgaard, col.8, l.54-67, col.6, l.1-10, col.11, l.50-67).

3. Regarding claim 6, Jamtgaard further discloses the e-business mobility platform as claimed in claim 1 wherein the transformation engine comprises means for combining content by combining DOMs generated from different incoming content streams (Jamtgaard, fig.3, col.6, l.10-31).
4. Regarding claim 7, Sull discloses the e-business mobility platform as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation engine comprises means for applying user preferences to the device-format content (Sull, [0280]).
5. Regarding claim 8, Sull further discloses the e-business mobility platform as claimed in claim 7, wherein said preferences are applied by dynamically retrieving preference data from a user database and modifying the content accordingly (Sull, [0468], [0521]).
6. Regarding claim 9, Jamtgaard further discloses the e-business mobility platform as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation engine comprises means for dynamically activating providers in series for a session, said providers being for performing a transformation-related function (Jamtgaard, col.7, l.48-67, col.8, l.1-24).
7. Regarding claim 10, Jamtgaard further discloses the e-business mobility platform

as claimed in claim 9, wherein at least one provider comprises means for caching reusable intermediate data captured from a stream of content being transformed, and at least one other provider comprises means for using cached data (Jamtgaard, col.18, l.5-40, which palm pilot and cellular phone corresponds to the information reusable by these two presentation handlers).

8. Regarding claim 11, Sull further discloses an e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 10, wherein a provider comprises means for caching user preference data (Sull, [0521], l.9-10).
9. Regarding claim 12, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 1, wherein the platform comprises a database system and all functions of the platform comprises means for accessing said database system via accessors each dedicated to a data type (Jamtgaard, col. 6, l.41-43, col.10, l.26-36).
10. Regarding claim 13, Jamtgaard further discloses the e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 12, wherein the data types include user, group, and device Data types (Jamtgaard, col. 6, l.41-43, col. 8, l.36-50).
11. Regarding claim 14, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 1, wherein the platform comprises a messaging system comprising means for controlling communication within the platform by passing objects representing events between functions (Jamtgaard, col. 8, l.17-25).
12. Regarding claim 15, Jamtgaard further discloses the e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 1, wherein the user device interface comprises means for

causing a session manager to generate a session object upon receipt of a user device request, and said session object comprises means for controlling full execution of the session until delivery of the requested content even if the user device changes (Jamtgaard, col. 7, l.30-47).

13. Regarding claim 16, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform as claimed in claim 15, wherein the session manager comprises means for maintaining a list of sessions for each user and for caching the associated content (Jamtgaard, col.6, l.32-53).
14. Regarding claim 17, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 15, wherein the device interface comprises a device detection function for detecting device attributes, and the session manager comprises means for using said attributes to create a session object (Jamtgaard, col. 4, l.58-67, col.5, l.1-6).
15. Regarding claim 18, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform As claimed in claim 17, wherein the device detection function comprises means for accessing a hierarchical device database to retrieve device attributes (Jamtgaard, col. 6, l.10-53).
16. Regarding claim 20, Jamtgaard further discloses a computer program product comprising software code for completing a platform as claimed in Claim 1 when executing on a digital computer (Jamtgaard, col. 4, l.34-58).
17. Regarding claim 21, Jamtgaard further discloses an e-business mobility platform

Comprising:

- a request handler interface for communicating with a user devices to receive a request for content and for downloading the content to the requesting user device in a format suitable for the user device, (Jamtgaard, col.7, l.30-45).
- a content interface for communicating with content servers to retrieve requested content (Jamtgaard, col.7, l.35-40, col.9, l.48-51),
- a transformation engine for dynamically transforming content received from the content server in real time to a suitable format for the user device, and for routing the transformed content to the request handler interface for download to the requesting user device to complete a transaction initiated by the request for content, the transformation engine performing said transformation according to (Jamtgaard, col.10, l.48-67, col.11, l.1-3).
- intention tag which are in the content and which capture non-presentation properties of the content as intended by an author, including indicating relationship between blocks of content to be preserved in the transformed content (Sull, [0162]-[0163], in which the edited file with manipulated tag can be accessed to link seamlessly, i.e. indicating the relationship and preserved in the transformed content, in the new edited arrangement, and in [0170]

the tag can come in several varieties such as text information embedded into file).

- task tag which are in the content and which indicate blocks of the content which are optional or alternative for user device types (Jamtgaard, col.11, l.2-3), and
- presentation tag indicating content presentation attributes (Jamtgaard, col.3, l.2-8, col.5, l.29-34); and
- the transformation engine converts the content to a document object model in which nodes correspond to document tag, and transforms the document object model by parsing tags indicating blocks of content and deciding on transformation on a block-by-block basis according to the task and intention tags (Jamtgaard, col.8, l.54-67, col.6, l.1-10, col.11, l.50-67).
- wherein the transformation engine maintains continuity of a session if the user device changes during the transaction by changing a session parameter identifying the user device type in a database (Sull, [0459]);
- wherein the transformation engine identifies the type of content requested and subsequently identifies a set of data and content manipulation providers and a sequence for applying the providers to complete the transaction (Jamtgaard, col.12, l.35-64); and

- wherein cache providers of the transformation engine access and store intermediate data as it passes from one content manipulation provider to a next content manipulation provider (Sull, [0437]).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kelvin Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-3898. The examiner can normally be reached on Flexible 4/9/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

11/18/06
KYL

Andrew Caldwell

ANDREW CALDWELL
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER